able to answer to my own satisfaction, though

vegetarian diet in the treatment of special dis-

sidered a proof that a mixed diet is our most

appropriate food? 2. Is it not true that the

intestines of herb-cating animals, such as deer

natives of the Polar Circle perish without ant-

on vegetables exclusively? 5. Are not flesh-

ed, it must, in the first place, be admitted that

teeth that make him more than a match for

fellow fruit-eaters, from a young Capuchin

monkey to a full-grown Chimpanzee. The

fable that apes are born with a depraved taste,

and have a natural passion for alcoholic stimu-

wine and beer, and that in order to catch

baboons with a bait of brandy, the Abyssinian

hunters have to mask the taste of the treacher-

The natives of the Polar Circle would perish

without animal food, for the simple reason that

their native land produces no vegetables; but

they are a stunted race, stunted in mind and

body, even as compared with their next neigh-

largely on potatoes and dairy products. How

human beings ever came to colonize a land of

eternal snow would be a question less easy to an-

swer, though it is not improbable that the polar

who were unable to return to their native land

in the lower latitudes, and managed to get used

to a diet of walrus blubber. The voluntary

colonists of Iceland are beginning to realize

their mistake, and since 1887 have emigrated

in ever-increasing numbers to Manitoba and

New Brunswick, Besides, there is historical

evidence of the fact that a thousand years ago

the climate of Iceland was considerably milder

than at present. The whole west coast of the

island was covered with stately beech forests,

and the sheltered valleys produced herbage

enough for numerous herds of milch cows, and

berries enough to compensate the children of

the Northman Settlers for the loss of their Scan-

dinayian apple trees. Now the 40,000 square

miles of the island are covered almost entirely

volt against the prospect of a permanent blub-

"Would hard-working men be able to subsist

on vegetables exclusively?" is a rather ambig-

nous question, since the word "vegetables" may

be understood either literally or in the conven-

tional sense of a vegetarian diet. A blacksmith

would hardly develop the requisite amount of

muscle on a diet of cabbage and water; but it

his bill of fare should be supplemented with

bread, milk and fruit, he might get along quite

as well as the 'longshoremen of Constantinople,

who subsist largely, if not exclusively, on bar-

ley-cakes and dried fruit, yet shoulder burdens

that would make our professional athletes stag-

ger. The followers of Shamyl, the Circassian

here, who repeatedly cut his way through a

twentyfold number of Russian invaders, had

to live for years on beech-nuts and berries, and

finally succumbed in consequence of deficient

ammunition rather than of insufficient food,

though the Winter climate of their highlands

is quite as rigorous as that of northern Vir-

gians. In the last Turkish-Russian war not

one of a hundred of the Moslem champions had

a chance to taste a bit of meat. Their rations

consisted of montdy dried figs, barley bread, a

clarified butter, yet their defeat was certainly

not due to a lack of physical prowess. The

plucky defenders of Kars had little besides

bread and brown sugar, and after weeks of

double duty were still able to remount dis-

mantled pieces of ordnance which lew western

soldiers would have undertaken to handle with-

There is no doubt that animals naturally

organized for the digestion of a flesh diet are

considerably more vigorous than herb-eating

quadrupeds of the same size. They need both

strength and swiftness to overcome their prey,

but in neither respect can they be said to be

superior to the larger species of the four handed

spear-abait incording to Du Chaillu even a

ifle-barrel) at a boy would break a clay pipe.

fruit-caters. A gorina will snap a massive

A male Mandrill, weighing about 69 pounds, i

a match for a hundred-pound Newfoundlander.

and the long-armed Gibbon of the Sanda Isl

ands will move through the tree tops of his

native woods in a rapid succession of 15-yard

swings, propelling himself by sheer arm-force.

even while handicapped by the embrace of

the tree-climbing fruit-enters is prolonged for

and after a good meal will loave their lair only

(To be continued.)

Have you done your duty in getting one more

subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE?

You should do this, for it is the best way to help

under the stimulus of imminent danger.

out the ail of muchinery.

ous intoxicant by a large percentage of sirup.

lamb and a deer.

I do not propose to dispute the benefits of a



CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS. the plate printers discharged from the Engrav- | California, some water is driven through New ing and Printing Bureau had been settled by River into the Coabuila Valley and forms a 1867, Lieutenant-Colonel in 1883, and Colonel Secretary Foster deviding to support Chief lake. A rank vegetation springs up and re-Mercelile's action. But the Knights of Labor | mains perhaps three or four years, becoming took the matter up, General Master Workman | sun-cured. You see it is something like this Powderly brandf coming on here in their be- (making a rough sketch with his pencil): half. Secretary Foster at last agreed to ignore Now you can see that if the Colorado is unusuthe records of the discharged men, and to re- ally high, and the water in the Gulf of Caliplace them on the roll at the foot, as if they | fornia is also high, some of it is likely to back were now men, which would give them em- up the New River into the deep depression of playment in a few days. This was satisfactory | the Coabuila Valley. This valley is about 250 to Mr. Powderly and the Knights. But oppo- feet below the level of the sea, and it contains sition started from an unexpected quarter. The Federation of Labor protested that this would be doing an injustice to the men who were on the "Chance Roll;" that is, printers who are walting employment, and have been promised it. in the order of their being registered, as soon as the new presses were put in. This included many apprentices who have served their time, or about completing it. Mr. Gompers, the head of the Federation of Labor, came on here himself to attend to the matter, accompanied by Secretary Evans. Their presentition of the case was so strong that Secretary Foster decided that justice required that the discharged plate-printers should go to the bottom of the Chance Roll. Against this Mr. Powderly strenuously protests. The situation is still forther complicated by a letter written by the Secretary to one of the discharged printers, who does not desire re-employment, he having pone into the saloon business. The letter was written and signed by Secretary Poster, but during the discussion with Mr. Powderly and his friends it was decided not to send it. Yet it got into the possession of the 1,700 square miles. If it could be filled with

spirited horse, and he gave the city the most in an hour they will be as dry as a bone." delightfel weather known in Washington on Independence Day for many a year. It was Uncle Jerry had done himself proud.

promised some pemphlets on the subject.

during working hours the echoing sound of the good-sized battle. hammer and sow is never still. Since President Garfield's death there has not been such ern solidity and excellence. The furniture is | choice. artistic des gas, over which Mrs. Harrison and crats as ever. the decorative artists have spent many months shifts in the Waite House are past. Whatever a Domocrat, Mrs. Harrison will do will be done thoroughly and well.

. . It is my duty to warn the Keokuk (Iowa) Gate City that it is doing its townsman, Rev. T. L. Smith, very poor service in urging him for Minister to Liberia, to succeed the late Alexander Clark. The mission to Monrovia is the most dangerous honor in the gift of the President of the United States, As I remarked large Counties three or four, mass meetings lister of the Land Office at Jackson, Miss. a week or so ago, four of our Ministers have were held, with large attendance and impasalready died there in quick succession. It is sioned eratory, generally conceded that no man over 50 years,

A delegation of 12 colored men, representing rills Agency in New Mexico.

The Virginia Republican Association, of Wash
John W. Crawford, of Oregon, to be Agent live beyond a few months, and young ones are in behalf of John M. Langston as a candidate Oregon. injured so that they never entirely recover, for the position of Circuit Court Judge of Vir- Alexander Walker, of New York, United If, as the Gate City says, "Mr. Smith is a man ginia. Mr. Langston is the colored man who States Marshal for the Eastern District of New of fine presence and courteous address, and of represented the Fourth Virginia District in York, ability and eleguence," he is too valuable to feed to the African fewer demon, and should be kept at home, or else sont somewhere where his | Sir George Baden-Powell, K. C. M. G., agent life will not certainly be cut short. Let us of her Britannic Majesty's Government, ar- Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to little wheat bread, a small stint of ghee, or save the Liberian Mission for some man we rived in New York July 4. The Collector of Guatemais and Honduras. would like to get rid of. Personally, I would from the Treasury Department to extend the States Consul at Mazatlan. like to send the editor of the New York Herald | proper courtesies to Sir George and his party, thising.

An idea of the way Washington is being built up is obtained from the fact that there | College, Springfield, Mo. He is tall and slender are within the District 15 large brick manu- and otherwise resembles his distinguished factories, which employ more than 1,000 men | brother in personal appearance. and boys, who receive from \$1.50 to \$4 a day. and turn out from 650,000 to 750,000 bricks per day of eight hours. Good morehantable brick | clock was brought to America by John Withsell at from \$7 to \$7.50 per 1,000; salmon brick, erspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration \$10 to \$10,50; and fancy and ornamental as of Independence. Here is a "Grandfather's high as \$20 per 1,000.

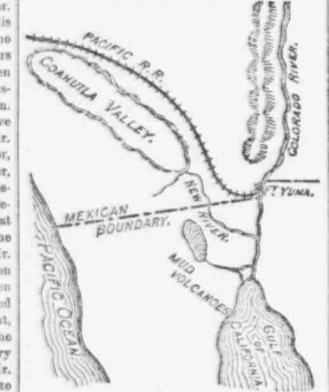
The Galveston New is formally of the opinion | WORK OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE. that "if Mr. Crisp, the gentleman from the | A statement prepared at the General Land peasut State, beats our Mills for the Speaker- | Office shows that during the last three months ship, he won't need anyone to keep the flies off of the fiscal year just closed there were issued him while he is doing it."

been formed in Southern California.

thing that happens every few years. Every stated above.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Some weeks ugo I supposed that the row over strong southwestern wind backs up the Gulf of



man to whom it was written, and Secretary | water it would make a very nice lake, some-Foster says that it was taken from his desk | what larger than the State of Rhode Island. without his knowledge or consent. We are There has been a good doal of talk for years about turning the Colorado River into it. In Uncle Jerry Rusk was fair game for the survey with that view, and another survey Washington wits for a day or two last week. was made in 1875, '6 by Lieut. Eric Berg-July 1, the first day that he had charge of the land, of the Engineers. The main difficulty | Baltimore and San Francisco, Weather Lazean, it rained as it only can rain is that in the United States the Colorado in Washington, where from six to seven feet of flows for about 300 miles through a deep to make up the complement of crews for the he will pick out the potato chips and eat them water falls in a year, and sometimes nearly a chasm, with perpendicular walls of rock risfoot in a single month. It seemed as if the | ing on both sides from 3,000 to 8,000 feet. If rain would bout the surface off the asphalt | we turned its waters in in the United States we | mission vessels. This will give about 80 more | fuls of green applez, raw turnips, parsnips, pavements and wash the curistones out. Peo- should have to bore an immense tunnel, or else men to the vessels of the Navy, and the vessels prickly-pear roots, and even grass and clover. ple remarked that Uncle Jerry was interested | go back above this gorge. We might, if we got in granberry culture in Wisconsin, which Mexcle's consent, build a dam on her territory meeded a great deal of water. The next day it | which would force the water to run back, as it | cleared up gradually, as if he was learning where | is doing now, But I have my doubts whether the slint-off valves were, and getting his horny all the water in the Colorado is sufficient to grip upon them. The third day was a delight- maintain such a lake. The evaporation is trefully bright day, notil late in the afternoon, mendous. We have frequently had the therwhen his hold seemed to stip again, and unex- mometer register 140° there, and this would pectedly come up a dashing, penetrating storm. | take up an inch of water a day. The evapora-But the Fourth showed he was master of the tion is greater than in the Desert of Sahara. situation, and he had got a grip on the valve- You can jump into the water there and get your string, just us he would on the lines with a clothes as full of water as they will hold, and

The small boy got in his work in great shape universally conceded that as a Weather Boss in Washington, on the Fourth of July. As is son arranged for the renovation of the White | pressed this by numerous arrests, in which the House to take place while the President was youthful celebrants suffered nothing worse sheart at the new Summer Capital-Cape May. | than a good scare and a few hours detention at Platocas of work men are now making the parts | the station-houses. On the Fourth they were designated for improvment a weary chaos of allowed a pretty wide liberty, and more powder | Commissioner of Patents, to succeed Hon. lumber, bricks, coment, tiles and paint, and was burned, and more noise made than in a Charles E. Mitchell, who tendered his resig-

POLITICAL NOTES.

a general overhauling. The beautiful Blue A St. Louis paper has obtained replies from Parlor, which was reflited last Winter, is closed | 100 Missouri editors as to their Presidential to visitors, and its farniture and haugings are preferences. They stood, Cleveland, 43; scatcarofully covered against dust. The Vestibule, | tering, 4; Blaine, 26; Harrison, 15; McKinley, Green Parlor and State Dining Room are being 10; scattering. 3. The Democratic editors centorn up, root and branch; that is, the old, | erally favor Cleveland, with reservations as to rickety, worm eaten floors are being removed, his attitude on silver. The Republicans are to be replaced by tiles, or wooden floors of mod- generally for Blaine, with Harrison as second | House of Representatives in 1883, and became

all being removed. That which is of real val- Sonator Peffer, Representative Simpson and me-and there is much heavy, finely carved Mesdames Lease and Diggs have been sent to mahogany-will be newly-upholstered, the gilt | Georgia to canvass the State in the interests of | ford since he left the service. He is the author will be regilded, and the poorer articles dis- the Third Party. Georgians have been very of several works pertaining to patent law. posed of. The walls will be cleaned of their apathetic on this issue, and it was necessary to long accomulation of paper, and painted, do something of especial significance in the or hung in topestry. The beautiful marble | South in order to meet the discontent of the | pointment is a wise one. mantels in the State Dining Room will be Alliance people in Kansas, who claim that while cleaned by an expert, and all the rooms be they are leaving and overthrowing the Repubfinished and furnished according to elaborately | lican party, the Southerners are as solid Demo-

Congressman-Elect Warren F. Daniels, of of auxious consideration. The rooms so far Franklin, N. H., authorizes the statement that opathy. He was Medical Director under Gen. completed laws received the highest praise be will not be a candidate for re-election under | B. F. Butler at New Origans, La., during the from everybody, and these that are undergo. any circumstances, his reasons being that his ing transformation will meet with equal appro- paper making interests domand his personal bation. The days of patching up and make- attention, Mr. Daniels was elected to Congress Bureau. His funeral took place Thursday, Caucasian instinct of the natives begins to re-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, thinks the formation

of a third party lusures the election of a Democratic President next year.

Minneapolis is very eager for the next Republican Convention. The Republicans of Western New York are said to be unanimous for Chauncey M. Depew for Governor.

The Alliance took possession of the Fourth of July in Kansas, and held mass-meetings in of Public Money at Leadville, Colo. every County in the State. In some of the

coing thither from this country or Europe, can ington, called on President Harrison last week | for the Indians of the Umatilla Agency in

ABOUT PEOPLE. and facilitate the prompt delivery of their bag- States Consul at Clifton, Out.

gage and personal effects. Frank ingalls, a younger brother of ex-Senator John J. Ingalis, is the President of Drury | ritory of Utah.

Lawyer Woods, of Huntingdon, N. Y., owns a clock that was once the property of John | ber of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifica-Knex, which was made in Paisley in 1560. The | tion. Clock" that any grandchild might well be in the Marine Corps. proud of.

27,298 agricultural putents and 778 mineral patents. The number of mineral patents issued during the entire year was 2,018. The I met Comrade Gilbert Thompson, the agricultural patents issued during the last Geographer of the United States, on the street | quarter of each of the last three years are and asked him about the new lake which has given as follows: In 1886, 3,458; in 1887, 9,000; in 1888, 20,000. The issue during the last three months was, therefore, nearly equal to tue "It's nothing new," he said. "It's some number is ned during the nine quarters as number of certificates issued was 250,541.

[Written for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.] Jefferson Brown, Chief Engineer of the Navy, has not been seen since June 22, when he left his apartments in Philadelphia, He

June 22, as he had business at the League Island Navy-yard. He was called at 12 o'clock, borrowed a hand-bag, and left the house. This is For Old and Young. the last seen of him. The theory advanced as to Brown's disappearance is that he was rea-BY FELIX L. OSWALD, M. D. dered temporarily insane by an attack of grip which he had in New York last Spring. CXIV. Col. Joseph G. Tilford, 9th U. S. Cav., was MOOTED QUESTIONS. placed on the Retired List of the Army on Thurs-It has been remarked that the best way of day, July 2, having served 40 years as an officer of the Army. He was appointed to the dealing with a popular fallacy is to explain it. Military Academy in 1817, graduating in 1851. Difference of opinion, indeed, arises mostly

Was appointed Brevet Second Lieutenant of from the difficulty of accounting for the pecuthe Mounted Rifles July 1, 1851; Second Lieuliar conceptions at the bottom of a dissenting tenant in 1853, First Lieutenant in 1858, Capview, and in science, as well as in the intertain 3d U. S. Cav. in 1861, Major 7th Cav. in course of daily life, that difficulty could often be removed by a free discussion of the mosted 9th Cav. in 1889. He was twice brevetted for gallant and meritorious services during the "In your 'Health Hints,' " writes one of my correspondents, "you repeatedly refer to the Col. Alexander Piper, 5th U. S. Art., was readvantage of vegetarianism over an animal, or rather mixed, diet. Will you allow me the tired on Thursday, July 2, after 40 years continuous service in the Army. Col. Piper was following questions, which I have not been

December, 1851; First Lieutenant in 1855, orders: 1. Should not our canine teeth be con-

the army on Thursday, July 2, with the rank | Would hard-working men be able to subsist

Art. in 1887. He was twice brevetted for gallant and meritorious services during the cam- and cows, are nearly three times as long as paign in Northern Virginia and the siege of | those of human beings? 3. Would not the First Lieut, Charles H. Lester, 8th U. S. Cav., mal food, and should the inhabitants of the having been found physically disqualified for lower (but still frosty) latitudes not vary their active service, was placed on the Retired List of | diet, at least in Winter, with flesh food? 4.

appointed to the Military Academy in 1847;

was appointed Brevet Second Lieutenant 3d U.

S. Art. in July 1, 1851; Second Lieutenant in

Captain in 1861, Major 4th Art. in 1875, Lieu-

tenant-Colonel 1st Art. in 1882, and Colonel 5th

ARMY AND NAVY.

asked to be called at a certain hour on Monday,

Capt. Henry P. Perrine, 6th U. S. Cav., was eating animals, as a rule, stronger and more placed on the Retired List of the Army on active than vegetable feeders of the same Thursday, July 2, on account of disability. As the squadron of evolution was about to | Answering these questions in the order statleave the Norfolk (Va.) Navy-yard on Wednesday, July 1, for Boston, the cruiser Chicago, a few of our teeth bear an unmistakable re-Admiral Walker's flagship, broke the cross- semblance to those of carnivorous animals, But head guide of her port engine. Upon the re- | the same may be said of our next relatives, the ceipt of the news at Washington, orders were purely frugiverous monkeys and baboons. In immediately sent to the Norfolk Navy-yard to | the hill country north of Cape Town, southern make a new casting to replace the broken piece. Africa, hunters frequently come across troops As this will take nearly two weeks, Admiral of the large fourhanders known as Chaema Walker transferred his flag to the Newark, baboons, and the native sportsman would as which, with the other vessels of the squadron, soon set a dog on a liou as permit him to atproceeded to Boston, where the Chicago will | tack those fierce kinsmen of Mr. Darwin. A follow when the necessary repairs are com- full-grown male Chacma can boast a set of

Orders have been sent to the U. S. S. Pensa- | the stoutest mastiff; his jaw bones are of cola, now at Callao, to return to the United | enormous strength, and his canine teeth are States, and repair at the Mare Island (Cal.) | nearly two inches long and as sharp as those of Navy-yard. Admiral McCann, who has been a panther. In his raids on the orchards of the in command of the South Atlantic Station, | Cape Kaffirs he entirely disregards a pack of will also return to the United States by steamer. | yelping curs, and at the approach of a two-The cause for these orders is said to be the legged adversary covers the retreat of his necessity for repairing the Pensacola, one of younger relatives by turning back now and the old wooden ships, and the need for the ser- then to show his long fangs. Yet that formi-1871 James and Stretch made a preliminary vices of one of the two Admirals now in the dable freebooter is a strict vegetarian. A caged South Pacific elswhere. Admiral Brown, com- Chacma will rather starve to death than attack manding the South Pacific Station, will prob- such fellow-prisoners as rabbits or kids, and ably remain in Chilean waters with the cruisers | will not even touch cooked meat, unless its taste should have been disguised by vegetable ad-

Owing to the insufficiency of enlisted men | mixtures. If treated to a dish of Spanish stew of men for the Coast Survey and Fish Com- fastidiousness he will refute by eating handabove named will be relieved of their present | Milk he will accept at any time, but so will a

HOTCHKISS GUNS FOR MARINES. A 37-millimeter Hotchkiss revolving cannon has been ordered for the Marine School of Application in Washington. The limber of this cannon carries 300 rounds of ammunition, while an attendant wagon carries 1,000 rounds. The marines at the Washington Barracks will be taught the use of this piece in clearing streets our abdominal organs and those of a cow, prove and knocking down barricades. There are 2,000 of these guns scattered among the fortifiextions of Paris and 700 among the fortifications our fare with the flesh of our fellow creatures. of Berlin. The War Department has ordered | Our most appropriate food, judging from the soven batteries of this type for distribution | evidence of our alimentary apparatus, would be among the artillery regiments. These guns | ripe tree fruits and berries (including grapes, are declared by ordeance experts to be the best | etc.,) honey, edible roots, and farinaceous dishes. gun for work against mobs and barricades, as | with an occasional glass of milk. "Frugalism they discharge about 50 shot per minute. The would, indeed, be a much more appropriate of the new vessels of the Navy.

A NEW COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS. On Thursday, July 2, the President appointed Hon. Wm. E. Simonds, of Hartford, Conn., nation sometime ago, Mr. Simonds represented the First Connecticut District in the 51st Congress, and was a prominent member of the Committee on Patents. He enlisted as a private in Co. A. 25th Coun., in August, 1862, and was promoted Sergeant-Major of the regiment before muster into service. At the battle of Irish Bend, La., he was promoted Second Lieutenant for gallantry in that action. He was mustered out at the expiration of his term

of enlistment. Mr. Simonds was elected to the Connecticut Speaker of that body in 1885, which position be filled with credit and ability. He is a graduate of the Yale Law School, and has been engaged in the practice of patent law at Hartwhich are acknowledged authorities. He is, perhaps, the best equipped man in the United States for Patent Commissioner, and his ap-

DEATH OF AN OLD COMRADE.

Dr. George Kellogg died at his home, in Washington, on Tuesday morning, June 30, aged 81 years. Dr. Kellogg was one of the oidest practitioners in this country of home-General's administration of the Department of the Gulf. For a number of years Dr. Kellogg has been employed as a clerk in the Pension July 2, and was conducted by the Grand Army.

NEW APPOINTEES. The President made the following appoint-

ments during the week: Walter Wyman, Supervising Surgeon-General Marine Hopital Service, and Byron Sunderland, D. D., of the District of Columbia, to be visitors to the Government Hospital for the

W. L. Thompson, of Colorado, to be Receiver Henry Kernagban, of Mississippi, to be Reg-John H. Robertson, of New Mexico, to be Agent for the Indians of the Pueble and Jaca-

A. Louden Snowden, of Pennsylvania, to be Euvoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Greece, Roumania, and Servia. Remualdo Pacheco, of California, to be Envoy

Richard Lambert, of California, to be United Henry L. Arnold, of New York, to be United Andrew J. Sargent, of Utah Territory, to be Judge of Probate in Pi Ute County, in the Ter-

Joseph A. Scott, of Kansas, to be Agent forthe Indians of the Pottawatonrie and Great Nemaha Agency in Kansas. Byron M. Cutcheon, of Michigan, to be a mem-

John N. Coburn, of Wisconsin, on the World's Columbian Commission. Joseph H. Pendleton to be a First Lieutenant Edward R. Lowndes to be a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

Lewis Morris to be an Assistant Surgeon with

the rank of Ensign. WORK OF THE PENSION OFFICE. The Persion Commissioner has just issued a letter to the official force thanking them for belpiess youngster. Besides, the activity of their diligence and pointing out that, during the fiscal year, there were received and disposed of 5,575,120 pieces of small matter. There were their marvelous leaps, rest for days in smbush, 829,813 claims jacketed, recorded, and sent to the adjudicating divisions, 653,477 being applientions under the act of June 27, 1899. The

VETERANS IN THE CITY. W. J., Parker, Williamsport, Pa. Comrade Parker is a member of Reno Post, 64.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN DEAD. The First Republican Vice-President Passes

> Mr. Hamlin is one of the last of the old antilavery generation of statesmen. He was almost continuously in office for a period of nearly 50 years. He was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1836, when Andrew Jackson was President, and the last position held by the distinguished man was the appointment as Minister to Spain, which position he held for a year, resigning to come home, thinking that he had had enough of political life. Since then he has been quietly living at his home in

> Mr. Hamlin was elected to the Maine Legislature several times, and was made Speaker of that body three times. He was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket in 1842, and reelected in 1814, and four years after was chosen to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate. He was elected for a full term of six years in 1851, and during this period he experienced a change of heart politically, withdrew from the Democratic party and became a Republican. At the expiration of his term as U. S. Senator he was elected Governor of Maine, but resigned that office on again being elected United

> Upon leaving the Vice-President's chair in 1865, he was appointed Collector of the Port of Boston, which position he resigned shortly because of his re-election to the United States Senate, where he remained until 1881, when he was made Minister to Spain.

Among the significant incidents of his long career of nearly 50 years may be mentioned the fact that in the temporary and involuntary absence of David Wilmot from the House of Representatives, during the session of the 29th Congress, at the critical moment when the measure, since known as "the Wilmot proviso," had to be presented or the opportunity irrevocably lost, Mr. Hamlin, while his anti-slavery friends were in the greatest confusion and perplexity, seeing that only a second's delay would be fatal, offered the bill and secured its passage by a vote of 115 to 106. In common, however, with Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Hamlin strove simply to prevent the extension of slavery into new territory, and did not seek to secure its abolition. In a speech in the United States Senate June 12, 1856, in which he gave his reasons for changing his party allegiance, he thus referred to the Democratic convention then recently held at Cincinnati:

"The Convention has actually incorporated into the platform of the Democratic party that doctrine which, only a few years ago, met with nothing but ridicule and contempt here and elsewhere, namely, that the flag of the Federal Union, under the Constitution of the United tates, carries slavery whenever it floats. If this baneful principle be true, then that Naional ode, which inspires us always on a battlefield, should be rewritten by Drake and

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe, but falls before us,

With slavery's soil beneath our feet, The second question can be answered in the And slavery's banner streaming o'er us," same way. Our intestines bear no resemblance to those of the ruminants, but still less to those the ticket with Mr. Lincoln he accepted an inof a flesh-eating beast. They correspond exactly to the digestive apparatus of the fruit-eaters, roots, pods, grain, grass-seed, honey, and sweet resinous substances. The differences between clearly that we cannot subsist on her is alone, but by no means imply that we should supplement usual elsewhere, many of them were premature | National Guard of the District of Columbia | word than "vegetarianism," a term too apt to | tion of yourself is of having heard you make | The monument was raised as the result of the In their patriotism, and wanted to begin cele- will also be furnished one of the Hotekiss | suggest a diet of crosses and cabbage. Vege- a speech that was so | efforts of Crary Post, G.A.R., Springville, as-Like the considerate wife she is, Mrs. Harri- brating several days before, but the police re- guns form a part of the ornament tarians of a more liberal class do not object even full of good humor and sharp points that I to- sisted materially by a citizen of that town, Dato eggs, which, by the way, are readily accepted | gether with others of your auditors, was con- | vid S. Ingalia. by nearly every species of our instinct-guided | vulsed with laughter."

The acquaintance thus cordially begun ripened into a close friendship, and it is affirmed that during all the years of trial, war, and bloodshed that followed, Abraham Lincoln conlents, was exploded by Prof. Brehm, who proved | tinued to repose the utmost confidence in his

chievous sailors) will prefer plain water to Army of the Potomac. bors, the Norwegian peasants, who subsist zone was first settled by shipwrecked seafarers Samuel Wuesdeil.

was elected President of the First Corps Asso- | tornulo, which always develops in the southciation; of the Second, Orville D. Thatcher, | west quadrant of a cyclone. Within a cyclonic Washington D. C.; Third Corps, Col. H. L. greathe air moves toward the center from all Potter, Linden, N. J.; Fifth, Gen. Fitz John | parts of it, except at the very center, or "eye Porter, New York; Sixth, Col. Radfield Proctor; of the storm," having a diameter of 10 to 20 Ninth, Gen. O. B. Wilcox, Washington, D. C.; miles, where the air rises to the upper regions Eleventh, Gen. Carl Shurz, New York; Twelfth, Col. William Reikerts, Franklin, Pa.

There was a meeting for speeches, music, etc., n the evening of the first day, a procession of 3.500 men on the second, and a banquet closed the Reunion.

When not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best and most popular dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, heals troublesome humors of the scalp, restores faded and gray hair to its original color, and imparts to it a silky texture and a lasting fragrance. By using this preparation, the poorest head

Ayer's Hair Vigor, want no other dressing. Gaibraith & Starks, Druggists, Sharoa Grove, Ky., -write: "We believe Aver's Hair Vigor to be the best preparation of the kind in the market, and sell more of it than of all others. No drug store is complete without a supply of it."

growth, gives lustre to the bair, and cleanses the scalp of dandruff." - Bernardo Ochoa, Madrid, Spain.

After Using

A number of other preparations without Fry satisfactory result, I find that Ayer's Hair Vigor is causing my hair to grow,"-A. J. Osment, General Merchant, Indian Head, N. W. T.

tion I could ever find to remove dandruff, enre itching humors, and prevent loss of hair. I can confidently recommend it."-J. C. Butler, Spencer, Mass.

Augustine, Texas. Ayer's Hair Vigor

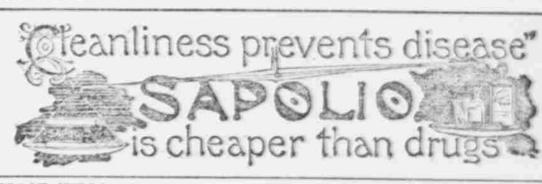
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ELECTROCUTED.

Four Murderers Killed by the Fluid at Sing

James J. Slocum, Joseph Wood (colored), Harris A. Smiler, and Shilbick Jugiro (Japanese), were put to death by shocks of electricity at Sing Sing Prison, New York, on Tuesday morning, July 7. Slocum, who killed his wife with an ax in New York City, in 1889, was the first man placed in the fatal chair. Only the prison officials, invited witnesses provided by law, and the experts were in the death chamwas selected as the second victim of the instantaneous process, and the alternating current of 2,000 volts was sent through his body. Smiler murdered one of his three wives in 1889 in

The colored man, Wood, was the next to be electrocuted, and the Jap was killed immedi-When he had been elected Vice-President on ately afterward. The work of the dynamos was instantaneous, and nothing of the horrible scene was enacted that took place when Kemming on the President-elect, found him in a | ler, the first victim of the new mode of execution, which took place nearly a year ago. The deaths were apparently painless, and it has been proven beyond a doubt by these execu-

Soldier's Monument Unvailed. A soldier's monument was unvailed at Springthe Senate. I was very much struck with that | ville, N.Y., recently. A grand parade took place speech, Senator-particularly struck with it- | in the morning, followed by the dedication exercises, at which Hon, B. Chaffee presided and made the speech of the day. Hon. John M. Farquhar, Hon, Gilbert A. Pierce, of Minneapolis; Col. John Rorbach and others followed.

THE WEATHER.

A Talk About the Causes of Contrary Wind Cur-

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I wish to make an inquiry. What becomes of the air where two currents blow in opposite directions The Society of the Army of the Potomac met | slowly toward one of the currents? Also, what n Reunion at Buffalo, N. Y., July 3 and 4. At | is the average weight of water in the air, pound the election of officers Gen. Daniel Butterfield | for pound, and what are the extremes of the weight of water in the air?-Joseph Myrrs.

tis; Third Corps, Lieut, J. H. Horton; Fourth | Air blowing from opposite directions over a large area of country, toward a common center, with \$2.00 for Prospectus. Maj. William Brodhead; Sixth Corps, Serg't H. | indicates a large disturbance in the atmosphere, A. M. THAYER & CO., Publishers, called by meteorologists a cyclone. It has a diameter of from 300 to 1,000 miles. The air teenth Corps, Col. Holbrook; cavairy, Gen. S. | within this area moves in directions about the center, which shows a tendency to a whirling Corresponding Secretary, Gen. Sharpe; Record- motion, only, however, when the whole dising Secretary, Gen. H. S. King; and Treasurer, turbance is plotted. At any point of observation within the storm area the air is found to Col. Ira M. Hedges, of Haverstraw, N. Y., move in direct lines, except in the case of a of the atmosphere and flows over and descends at some other point on the earth. This peculiar evelonic circulation gives rise to westerly winds routh of the center, southerly winds on the east side, easterly winds on the north side

and northerly winds on the west side, All storms move from west to east under the influence of the axial rotation of the earth. Most of our cyclonic disturbances come from the north Pacific Ocean over British Columbia, entering the United States in Montana or Dakota. When one of these storms approaches the Mississippi Valley the wind shifts to points between southeast and southwest over that territory lying to the south and east of the cyclonic center. The progressive velocity of storms is considerably less between the Pacific and the Mississippi Valley than between the latter and the Atlantic, owing to the fact that the former region is exceedingly dry. Moisture in the form of vapor is absolutely essential to the development of storms. Heat and moisture constitute the food of cyclonic disturbances, without which they cannot exist. In passing over a dry country these disturbances are very much reduced in energy, and therefore their progressive velocity is greatly lessened. In the Mississippi Valley and to the eastward the storms are fed by the inexhaustible sources of moisture carried to them by the vapor-laden winds from the Gulf and Gulf-Stream. Their energy is greatly augmented, violent local storms develop, the winds increase in force, rain falls in great quantities, and the disturbance rushes forward with a high velocity. West of the Mississippi Valley the movement is slow, as above explained, and therefore at places south and east of the cyclonic center the southerly winds prevail for several days. The slower the progressive movement of the atmospheric disturbances the longer will the winds from any direction con-

The direction of air-currents, the formation of clouds and their movements, and the distribution of heat and moisture in the atmosphere cannot be clearly understood without adequate knowledge of the development and movement of cyclonic disturbances. The eastern half of a cyclone brings with it increase of heat, moistare, heavy clouds, rain, and high winds. The western half is attended with clearing weather, | in 1877, cool, dev air, and winds shifting to north and west, with rising barometer,

It is important to observe that dry air is D.C. heavier than aqueous vapor in the proportion of 8 to 5, and hence a cubic foot of moist air weighs less than a cubic foot of dry air at the same temperature. About 13 cubic feet of dry air weighs one pound avoirdupois. An increase in temperature of one degree Fahrenheit above 32° will provide for the accumulation of about 2,000 tons of water in a cubic mile of air. The average weight of squeous vapor in the air over any place or region will depend upon the average temperature, other things being equal. At a temperature of 75° Fabren-heit the air at saturation will hold about 45.000 widow of Charles W. Miller, late of Co. D. 13th 17th. tons of water in the form of vapor. This corresponds to a percentage of relative humidity expressed by 100. The vapor tension of the air is extremely variable and difficult to compute with accuracy. At a temperature of zero Fahrenhelt, the air will contain on the average about one quarter of a grain of water per cubic

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Mention The National Tribune. WANTED-ADDRESSES

WANTED-By Moses S. Sulter, Forked River, N. J. V —Any information concerning Lina R Salter, since of Edwin A Salter, who emisted in the 14th III, is 1861; af so, the date of their mother's death. Mrs. Salter narried James Pine, who was living in St. Louis, Mo. in 1877. Si6-21

A TIENTION !- Lost-Pension Certificate No. 31,311, to be delivered to Pension Agent at Washington, 515-41

WANTED-By Maria E. Menke, care H. B. Payne, Richmond, Ind.—Any information of the where-abouts or death of Henry Menke, late of Co. C. 147th Ind.; last heard from he was to Hader, Goodhue Co., Minn., in 1866 or '67.

W ANTED-By Mrs. Patrick McCabe, 74 Sibley Block, We Rochester, N. Y.—Any information of Patrick Methos, interprivate of Co. H. 18th N. Y. H. A. He was het heard from white on route home, after the surren-der sometime in June, 1865. His whereabouts, if living, or evidence of his death, will be greatly appreciated,

WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. Q. The present address of Mrs. Nellie C. Miller.

WY ANTED-By Sacah J. Ehret, Van Wert, Oc-The of Co. H. Tet Onio, while in camp at Troy, O., in No-

vernuer, 1861.

WANTED -By Mary Green, care H. S. Payne, Rich-mond, Ind. -Any information of whereaboute of death of Limothy C. Green, but of the F. 20th Ind.; last heard from he was at Atlanta, Ga., in May, 'St.

Away Suddenly,

Hon, Hannibal Hamlin, who was elected Vice-President on the Republican ticket with Abraham Lincoln in 1800, died suddenly of heart failure at the Tarratine Club-rooms in Bangor, Me., on July 4. He was playing cards in the club-room, when his head fell forward on his chest. Physicians tried to revive him, and succeeded partially, so that the venerable ex-Vice-President was able to articulate feebly, but he died within an hour after being stricken. He was 82 years old. All the members of his family who reside in Bangor were at his side when he died.

States Senator.

vitation to meet the latter at Chicago, and callroom alone, Mr. Lincoln arese, and coming toward his guest, said abruptly, " Have we ever been introduced to each other, Mr. Hamiin?" No, sir, I think not," was the reply. "That | tions that electricity kills without pain. lso is my impression," continued Mr. Lincoln, but I remember distinctly while I was in Congress to have heard you make a speech in and for the reason that it was chuck up with the very best kind of anti-slavery doctrine," Well, now," replied Hamlin, laughing, "that is very singular, for my one and first regollec-

that captive monkeys (unless perverted by mis- | friend and official associate, was chosen President. First Corps, Brig. Gou. Adrian R. Root; Second Corps, James E. Cur- Kidder, Mo. Corps, Gen. J. G. Farnsworth; Fifth Corps, C. Larowe; Ninth Corps, Col. Andrew D. Baird; Twelfth Corps, Gen. Hiram C. Rogers; Nine-E. Chamberlain, were elected Vice-Presidents;

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"My wife believes that the money spent for Ayer's Hair Vigor was the best investment she ever made, it has given her so much satisfaction."-James A. Adams, St.

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